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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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THE ROUGH RIDERS.

From where the chaparrals uplift
O'er Texan sea of grass;
From Arizona canoned rift,
And Colorado pass;
From Boston elm and classic shade,
And Gotham masque and ball,
We've gathered, by one motive swayed—
Rough Riders are we all.

We ken the ways of man and beast—
We've faced the prairie Death,
We've watched the buzzards at their feast,
We've felt the Norther's breath;
We know the realms of belles and beaux
And Fashion's gay command—
Our view lies from Delmonico's
Clear to the Rio Grande.

But now, unchecked, the cattle whirl
In headlong, wild stampede;
And Beauty's banner may unfurl
In vain. We give no heed.
We've changed the ranch and city charms
For Cuban thatch and palm.
The jarring roll of hostile arms
Our paean is and psalm.

In strangely differing clime and place
Our names and paths appear.
For many a college knows our face,
And many a branded steer.
But, lo! one blood you find us, when
There sounds Columbia's call.
We spring to answer it, like men—
Rough Riders are we all.
—Edwin L. Sabin, in Puck.

MY ESCAPE.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

As "Semana Santa," or Holy Week, had arrived, with the prospect of several holidays in succession, the Anglo-American residents of Manila had deserted the city. They went out to live in the surrounding country, partly for pleasure and partly because no vehicle would be allowed in the streets during two days of the week, so that anyone remaining in town would be virtually a prisoner in his house or at the club.

Some of the migrants had gone up the Pasig river to the lake at its source and some to explore the wonderful caves in the great southern volcanic range; but I, with half a dozen others, had chartered a big steam-launch, loaded her with a camping outfit and native servants and steamed across the bay and up the coast. We were going to the wild north country of Luzon in search of deer and wild pig.

We landed with our paraphernalia on the beach at our destination; ordered the launch to return on the following Monday and began to shift for ourselves in a country as wild as it was when Magellan and Bilboa cruised among the islands. It swarmed with little Negritos, or aboriginal natives whom the Spanish conquerors have vainly tried for three centuries to subdue and civilize.

These Negritos wander about the vast forests in small bands, sleeping one night under a few propped-up boughs and the next, perhaps, among the limestone rocks and caves of the shore. Their language consists of a few bird-like chirps and whistles. Their weapons are bows and arrows and queer swords or knives, which they can wield with terrible effect.

They are cowardly and treacherous to the last degree. We had been especially warned against wandering singly in the jungle, for a solitary hunter would be apt to find himself suddenly bristling with arrows, shot from behind every tree and rock around him. "This," said the grave old half-breed huntsman, who had given us these particulars, "would be excessively disagreeable for your graces" and our graces agreed with the opinion.

We accordingly took exceeding good care to keep together during the first two or three days, but as no signs of blacks appeared we became less careful and occasionally made individual expeditions along the shore or into the forest in quest of jungle-fowl or other small game.

Now a species of huge lizard—the iguana—inhabits the rocks of the islands, and I was very anxious to secure a specimen. So one afternoon I started off with a rifle to stroll along the shore toward a mass of jagged rocks where the beach ended. There a great bluff rose gradually from the woods, terminating in a mighty spur high in the air and far out at sea.

I soon discovered that I was accompanied by Pete, a small fox-terrier, who belonged to one of the men and had been brought with us for some unknown reason, for so far he had been nothing better than a general nuisance. However, as Pete and I were good friends, he trotted along beside me until we arrived at the rocks.

I had little hope of finding an iguana there and was wondering whether it was worth while to go any farther when Pete gave a yelp and dashed forward. In a moment more I saw a big iguana flashing in and out among the rocks like lightning, with Pete scrambling and dipping in pursuit. As it was hopeless to try a shot while the lizard was dodging about I ran after Pete, shouting to him.

But Pete, a perverse brute at all times, having now an exciting and unique adventure in prospect, scrambled obstinately on, until he and the iguana both disappeared in the low bushes and grass that covered the base of the cliff.

Having fought my way through these, with wrath in my heart against the dog, I emerged beyond and saw the great lizard gliding up the side of the cliff on a zigzag path probably made by the black men. Pete, a very bad second, was pluckily toiling after the same.

I fired a despairing shot and missed, but the bullet must have "zipped" pretty close to Pete's head. He stopped—probably glad of an excuse to do so—looked back inquiringly and then obligingly waited for me to come up, while the iguana vanished aloft. I felt angry enough to have wrung the dog's neck, but restrained myself and after administering a cuff or two told him emphatically to go home.

He only went back a few steps, then sat down defiantly and cocked one ear at me in a derisive and exasperating manner. When I went on again he came gaily trotting after, ready to dash past me should more iguanas leave in sight. Then I threw a stick at him, which he promptly chased, captured and brought back to me.

Finally I made a leash of my neckcloth and handkerchief and thus restrained his ardor while I climbed up the rough and steep path. I was determined to get the iguana if possible.

We wound our way among big rocks and clumps of bushes and at last reached the top, a few yards from the great spur. Here the bluff was some twelve yards across. As it sloped gradually back toward the mainland it grew wider and was covered only with stiff, dry grass, till its base was lost in the forest.

The iguana had made good use of this time and was not in sight, so I sat down on the summit to cool off and relieved my feelings by inventing appropriate phrases and applying them to Pete. Then I glanced around at the view, which was superb, with the sun setting in indescribable glory over the calm China sea.

In the glow I could see a steamer, which I knew must be the mail-steamer from Hongkong, probably bringing me letters and Easter remembrances from friends in far-away America. Suddenly the dog jumped up and said "Woof!" I muzzled him with one hand and reached for the rifle with the other, with visions of iguanas before me, but none appeared. Pete wriggled himself loose and "woofed" again, cocking his ears toward the forest at the base of the bluff. I turned my head and listened.

Now I could faintly hear the thumping roll of galloping horses, mingled with the crashing of breaking bush. As I stood up and stared a pony appeared, bursting out of the jungle, followed by another and still another. Almost before I realized what they were, full 20 of them had come tearing out of the woods and were charging up the slope toward me.

In the forest wander hordes of these native ponies, discarded as old or useless by their owners, who, as a rule, are too indolent to dispose of them otherwise. We had encountered them while hunting, but I had never seen so many together and was wondering what could have caused such a stampede when, just as the last one appeared, I saw a small, black, monkey-like creature dash out after him, followed by a score of others, driving the terrified animals up the hill with shrill whistles and shrieks.

"Negritos!" I thought, remembering what we had been told about their sometimes driving a crowd of these wandering ponies over some precipice to be killed on the rocks below and thus afford their pursuers an unctuous feast of horse-flesh for many days. This was evidently what the black men were doing now.

I saw that the ponies would quickly arrive at the top and carry me over with them if something was not done promptly; so I seized Pete by the scruff of his neck and ran for the head of the side path by which I had come up; but I was just too late; the frenzied mob of scarecrows was almost upon me before I could get there.

In desperation I waved the rifle aloft with one hand and poor Pete with the other, mingling a wild shout with Pete's expostulating yells. So strange an apparition, combined with the sounds from the dog, had the effect of causing many of the drove of ponies to swerve past me, and I heard them go sliding and crashing down the other side of the bluff, while others turned sharply and ran down the path. One of these, however, lost his footing in turning so suddenly and fell headlong.

He rolled over so quickly that I had no time to get out of the way, and he struck me squarely on the ankles. Pete flew one way and the rifle another as I pitched forward on top of the kicking brute. We fell just at the head of the path, blocking the way for the last three or four ponies, who halted trembling and snorting.

As I scrambled up I caught a glimpse of the Negritos, who had stopped at the sight of me and were gazing in amazement, calling to each other with short, sharp whistles. Their great heads, covered with masses of frizzly hair, out of all proportion to their dwarfed, naked bodies, gave them a most uncanny aspect, like a crowd of gnomes. I felt as if I were the hero of some fairy tale in the power of goblins, and for an instant I experienced the same horrid, creeping sensation that one feels at the first shudder of an earthquake.

Every moment I expected a cloud of arrows to come whizzing about me, and I remember wondering whether they would be barbed or smooth; but the fierce little black men seemed too astonished to do anything but stand like statues and whistle. Yet it was certain that they would soon let fly their deadly arrows. By some instinct I grasped the pony's short, rough mane as he struggled to his feet and followed alongside the animal as he headed down the path, keeping his shoulders and forelegs between myself and the blacks. Pete had picked himself up and was close at my heels.

As we disappeared a perfect storm of whistles pierced the air. The ponies behind, frightened afresh, came crowding against my protector, who lashed out viciously and started to run down the narrow path. Seeing there was danger of being crowded over the edge, I swung on his back, holding tight to his mane, and let him take his own course.

Fortunately for me the little beast, although abnormally bony and mangy in appearance, had retained his eyesight and the wonderful sure-footedness that all Philippine ponies possess. He was evidently accustomed to a rider, for he picked his way down the rough passage at a sliding sort of trot, closely followed by the other ponies and Pete, who must have been having a precarious time of it among equine legs and hoofs.

Far ahead I could hear the clattering of the ponies that had gone down first, while over all else were the weird squeaks and piping of the savages. They must have been in close pursuit, but unable either to pass the rear ponies or to get a shot at me on account of the windings of the path. I crouched low and held on with all my might, expecting at every step to feel the blow of some barbarous missile.

Before I realized where we were I found the pony crashing through the bushes at the base, and we came on the rocks where I had first sighted the iguana. The rocks proved too much for my gallant but ancient steed, for when half-way across he slipped and pitched me off. I rose, uninjured, just in time to grasp his mane afresh and run along beside him.

The leading ponies were well ahead, and as they went pounding and thundering by the camp I saw the fellows who were lying about on the beach jump up and get out of the way. Wild was their amazement to see me tearing along the beach with ten-foot strides, hanging on to the mane of a bony and terrified horse, followed by several more "caballos" equally spectral in appearance. The villainous fox-terrier scudded along in rear of the procession, telling everybody what jolly fun he had been having. I let go the pony and tumbled into the crowd, answering their frantic demands for an explanation by pointing to the bluff and gasping "Negritos!"

The boys jumped for their guns, but there was no need of warlike preparation, for the savages had stopped just outside of the bushes on seeing the group. After gazing a moment they turned and disappeared one by one, while the last of the ponies plunged into the woods at the other end of the beach and was lost to sight.

All that night we heard the little black men signaling to each other around the camp, but saw them no more. The next day we climbed the bluff in a body and found my rifle safe and sound.

On the way back, by great good luck, I shot an iguana four feet long, which I had stuffed in Manila and afterward sent home by a sailing vessel. Its delivery, some four months later, by a horrified expressman at my family's home in a peaceful Boston suburb created a scene of consternation fully justified by its appearance.—Charles B. Howard, in Youth's Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A petrified oak has lately been dug up in Cheshire, Eng. It is said to be at least 10,000 years old.

Previous to the setting up of a clock at Hampton Court, England, in 1540, no English clock went accurately.

It is a very common sight, in the streets of Paris, France, to see baby carriages which are propelled by electricity.

A curious fact has been noted by Arctic travelers. Snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

It is a strange fact that injuries to the tongue, whether of man or animal, heal more quickly than those of any other part of the system.

Large numbers of flintlock guns six feet long are made in Birmingham, Eng., at $1.50 each, and many of these weapons find a ready market in Darkest Africa.

There are several varieties of fish that cannot swim. In every instance they are deep-sea dwellers, and crawl about the rocks, using their tails and fins as legs.

Skates made of hardened glass, in various colors, are now made in England. It is said that they make it easier to get over rough places than is the case with steel skates.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly-fashioned sickle blade found in Egypt. It is now in the British Museum, and it is believed to be nearly 4000 years old.

According to a New Yorker who recently returned from Rome a prominent Italian newspaper gravely announced that General George Washington would take command of the American army in Cuba.

The Canadian Northwest police, a number of whom are now guarding Klondike, number 710 altogether, and are distinctly a military body. A great many of them were employed in suppressing the Canadian rebellion of 1885.

In addition to the German Emperor and the Czar, there is yet another European monarch holding honorary rank in the English army. This is the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, who is Colonel-in-Chief of the King's Dragoon Guards.

Thin bamboo tubes are fastened to carrier pigeons in China, to protect them from birds of prey. When the bird is in motion, the action of the air through the tubes causes a whistling sound, which alarms predaceous birds, and keeps them at a respectful distance.

Accommodating Cow.

Half a dozen cows, writes Robert Luce, were part of the furniture I found in a handsome bakeshop at Neville. We entered it to get some cakes, and were puzzled at the bovine odor until we noticed an alcove barred off by a fence, behind which were six fine looking cows with several calves. On the shop side of the fence were tables at which sat Spanish men and women sipping and smoking.

Taking seats where we could watch the cattle, we called for "Leche."

Thereupon a man picked up a quart measure, went to one of the cows, milked the measure full and then strained the milk into two glasses, giving us a full pint each of foam-covered, warm, rich milk. For this he charged us what in our money would be six cents a glass. While we were sipping it, occasionally a cow would moo in remonstrance against being milked at 10 o'clock in the evening, but for the most part they seemed to take the repeated visits of the milkman as a matter of course.—Buffalo Express.

A Water Monster.

Recently the largest whaleback vessel ever constructed was launched at West Superior, Wis. It is 430 feet long and is one of the largest freight carriers in the world. The "whale back" is a comparatively new type of boat, built expressly to ride easily in rough seas. The main part or steel hull of the vessel is shaped like a fat cigar, and with a concave upper portion over which the waves may dash without causing inconvenience. As a result the whaleback steamer can plow through heavy seas that would seriously interfere with the progress of an ordinary vessel.

SHOULD BE STOPPED AT ONCE.

Uncle Sam—"There they go, loaded down with American money, and not an American shipowner among them. This foolishness is going to be stopped."

TO BOOM OUR SHIPPING.

ITS IMPORTANCE AS AN AVENUE OF EMPLOYMENT.

The Knights Are Moving Energetically in Behalf of Legislation That Shall Afford American Ships and Sailors a Fair Degree of Protection.

In the last issue of the American Economist appears an interesting communication from Captain Campbell, chairman of a committee appointed at the annual convention of the New York State organization of the Knights of Labor to investigate and report concerning the revival of American shipping interests. It will be recalled that at this convention a resolution was adopted pledging the Knights of Labor to the policy of encouragement of the industry of shipbuilding and to the restoration of the American merchant marine to a position commensurate with the wealth and commercial activity of this great republic with its population of 75,000,000. This industry, says the resolution, "should be as much encouraged and protected as any other American industry, and in the name of American labor we say to our legislators: 'Don't give up the ship!'"

Captain Campbell, chairman of the committee having the subject under consideration, is excellently qualified to conduct this campaign in behalf of the fair and equitable treatment of an industry which only requires intelligent and consistent recognition at the hands of the United States Government in order to thrive and prosper just as our other domestic industries have done under the American policy of defense against injurious foreign competition. This committee of the Knights of Labor should be prepared to submit at the next annual convention of the New York State district lodges a practicable plan for the agitation of the question. Its chairman is a seaman of many years' experience in ocean traffic, and the members of the committee may be trusted to co-operate cordially with Captain Campbell along the lines indicated in his communication.

Who should know better than the practical, hard-headed workingmen of the country the importance of putting the ship building and ship sailing industry upon its feet once more? Landsmen though they for the most part are, they can see in the rehabilitation of America's oversea carrying trade a valuable outlet for the energy and industry of the rising generation of workers, as well as a field for the employment of vast sums of capital which now seek investment on land only.

There is not a workingman in the United States who can afford to disregard this important movement, so vigorously initiated by the State Congress of the New York Knights of Labor, for the reason that there is a direction toward which American labor can look with equal confidence for additional opportunities and rewards. The revival of the American shipping is the hope of American labor. Don't give up the ship!

A Fortunate Thing.

Those who have been so vigorously arguing that the protective tariff system would ruin our foreign trade find themselves, as usual, completely refuted by facts and experience. Our exports are great beyond all precedent, and it cannot even be said that this is due entirely to our grain exports to meet deficiencies abroad, for the statement alluded to shows that we have, for the period designated, exported more manufactures than we have imported. The balance of trade being so immensely in favor of the United States accounts for the great inflow of gold. It is most fortunate for this country that at this particular time this has been the case, otherwise the Government might have been embarrassed even more seriously than it was during the Cleveland administration, when the President was compelled to sell bonds to replenish the gold reserve in the Treasury and maintain the public credit.—Wilkes-Barre Record.

All Enterprise Stimulated.

Perhaps prosperity was never more welcome to any class of people than it has been to American farmers, after four years of Cleveland and low prices. The best possible use is being made of it in the cancellation of mortgages. The whole country has an interest in that feature of the change, not only because farmers have been made better customers and more enterprising and hopeful workers since the mortgage incubus was removed or made lighter, but because the capital thus released is finding its way into commerce, manufactures, railroad building and mines. In fact, there is hardly an American enterprise which has not been stimulated by it in some way, directly or indirectly.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Facts For Farmers.

It is hoped that the farmers will study the results of Republican policy. If the farmers of this country will do this—only read the facts and figures—the fusion repudiationists and free traders will be buried so deep in the quagmire of political dishonesty and inefficiency that they will never be heard of again.—Tacoma Ledger.

THE ENEMY'S SHIPS.

Not Enough American Ships to Transport Spanish Prisoners of War.

The United States Government has concluded a contract with a Spanish steamship company for the transportation to Spain of about 24,000 prisoners surrendered to General Shafter at the fall of Santiago. The uniformly high figures named in the proposals of the larger ocean carriers easily suggested some sort of an understanding among them, and it appears they were greatly surprised, and possibly a little chagrined, at the success of the Spanish company in securing the contract at much lower figures. It seems to have been a case of "the cinch that failed."

There is an element of humor in the curious outcome of this competition. No one would have suspected the possibility of such an award, involving more than half a million dollars, to the ships of the very nation with which our country is at war. But it must be remembered that to do precisely the thing that the other fellow thinks you are not going to do is a characteristically shrewd American trait. For example, Dewey at Manila. In any case the award of the transportation contract to a Spanish concern was a clever business stroke, for it saves money to our Government, and, what is of prime importance, it places upon Spaniards the entire responsibility for the carrying, the subsistence and the delivery to the Spanish Government of this big consignment of human freight.

But there is a melancholy as well as a humorous aspect of the matter. It is seen in the humiliating fact that Uncle Sam was obliged to call in foreigners to convey the Santiago prisoners to the coast of Spain. There was not a single tender from an American steamship company, and there are no American ships available for the service at any price. The glory and pride of delivering these war captives in vessels flying the Stars and Stripes are made impossible, because there is no such thing as an American merchant marine. Our deficiency in this regard has never been more mortifyingly demonstrated.

"Protection on Purpose."

The United States claims the right, and exercises it vigorously, to carry out a policy of "protection on purpose." It is a discriminating policy, intended to favor the manufacturers of this country and to be prohibitory of certain lines of manufactures when for any reason it is desired to develop or favor those lines at home. It has often happened that our tariff policy has seriously disarranged the manufacturing industries of Europe and caused bitter and unavailing protests from European governments.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.

Only a Beginning.

This year has more than vindicated the faith of the Republican party in the tariff which it established as soon as it assumed control in Washington. The best of it is that the year appears to have been only the beginning of a long period of expanding foreign trade. —Buffalo Express.

Asparagus Growing.

The Missouri experiment station has been experimenting for the past two years with asparagus growing, and has successfully grown asparagus in the open field in mid-winter by running steam into shallow tunnels between the asparagus rows. The asparagus field was first covered with six or seven inches of heating horse manure, and the steam forced into the soil from the greenhouse boiler. By this means a large yield of fine asparagus was obtained throughout the months of December, January and February; the finest quality being gotten in the middle of January, when the weather was coldest. Many of the sprouts were twelve or fourteen inches long and an inch in diameter, bleached perfectly and very tender and delicious. The amount of steam required was very small, and for persons located near a good market the winter growing of asparagus would prove profitable.

Cow Lice.

"Cowmen are complaining of the ravages of the 'cow louse.' To get rid of the pest veterinarians recommend rubbing the animal all over with linseed oil. This will kill the lice, but will not destroy the eggs. A second rubbing, a week later, will destroy the newly hatched lice. An infusion of an ounce of tobacco to a quart of water may be used instead of oil. This advice is practical only as to cattle that can be handled and will not benefit owners of range cattle that are infested. There seems to be no way to rid range stock of the pest except by preparing vats and dipping. Where the cattle are watered in troughs some sulphur kept in the troughs might relieve the animals —Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Sweet will surely be the liberation of fair Cuba, to us as well as to the surviving Cubans—when we consider the estimate that the island can supply all the sugar needed by the whole hemisphere.

A curious thing about that tax on sleeping cars is that no mention is made of the porter.

FIERCE BATTLE AT MANILA.

American Volunteers Rout the Spaniards After a Terrific Fight.

AMERICANS LOST 13 MEN.

Spanish Troops Under the Cover of Night Make a Desperate Attack Upon the American Outposts at Malate—Though a Superior Force the Spaniards Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses—The American Volunteers Stood Their Ground Bravely, and Acted Like Veterans in Their Baptism of Fire.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—Details just received by special dispatch boat from Manila show that a terrific battle took place on the night of July 31, between the Americans and Spaniards, at Malate. It was fiercely contested, and resulted in a Spanish repulse, with great losses.

Malate is on the shore of Manila Bay, near Manila City, and has been the outpost of the American and insurgent forces operating between Cavite and Manila.

The Spaniards chose a dark night on which to make the attack, hoping to turn the American right and retake the position by hurling a superior force of 3000 men against it.

SPANISH REGULARS OF MANILA IN THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN UNIFORM.

The American force comprised the first battalion of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, the First California Battalion, Third United States Artillery and Battery A of Utah.

It required three hours of fierce fighting to drive the Spaniards back toward Manilla.

The American loss was thirteen killed and forty-seven wounded, and the Spanish loss was more than 200 killed and 300 wounded.

Scarcely any of the American force had ever been under fire before, and the troops were almost entirely volunteers. Yet they behaved with remarkable steadiness and bravery, and finally routed a much larger force of talented Spanish regulars.

The enemy made a series of desperate rushes upon the American lines, but each time met a hot fire that compelled a hasty retreat. One detachment of Spaniards took up its position in a thick growth of bushes alongside a roadway, whence they kept up a steady fire upon our troops.

It was then decided to dislodge them, and a charge was ordered. This time the Spaniards were taken by surprise and nearly all were killed or wounded.

The American troops who made such a gallant stand at Malate arrived in Manilla Bay July 17 on the transports China, Zealandia, Colon and Senator, under command of Brigadier-General Greene, formerly Colonel of the Seventy-first New York Regiment.

A few days later they were assigned positions at Malate, covered by one of the American warships, which anchored nearby. The insurgents gave up the positions they had occupied at Malate to the Americans.

BLAME FOR HOSPITAL SHIP HORRORS

Secretary Alger Provokes a Discussion Between Shafter and Sternberg.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Alger received a report from General Shafter in response to a request for an explanation of the alleged lack of attention given to the sick and wounded soldiers sent to the United States on the Seneca and Concho; also as to conditions reported to exist in the hospitals and camps at Santiago.

Secretary Alger had first conferred with Surgeon-General Sternberg, who disclaimed all responsibility for the conditions, laying the blame upon General Shafter and those in authority at Santiago.

General Shafter puts the responsibility on the medical department, and refuses to have it laid at his door. He says the Concho and Seneca were ordered to report at Siboney, where orders would be given them by Dr. Logarde, chief medical officer, as to their movements.

Secretary Alger says that the army would have been moved from Santiago some time ago but for the false statements of representatives of the medical department that there was a plague of yellow fever in the camp.

Brooklyn's New Guns.

The Brooklyn's five-inch guns were all remounted on improved carriages while the cruiser lay in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The work of repairing the ironclads in Cuban waters is going on actively.

Kansas's Big Corn Crop.

Kansas is assured of a corn crop of 200,000,000 bushels. Heavy rains have fallen all over the State, in some sections the fall averaging two inches. The late corn is saved.

Fortifying Esquimault.

The War Department of Canada is quietly, but with all possible speed, pushing arrangements for increasing the fortifications at Esquimault, the ultimate intention being the absorption of the entire peninsula on which the fort is located, and, according to a naval authority, to make at the southern corner of Vancouver Island, B. C., a supply depot as impregnable as Gibraltar.

To Reinforce General Miles.

Major-General Wade was ordered to reinforce General Miles in Porto Rico, with fifteen regiments from Chickamauga.

Spanish Prisoners Sail For Home.

General Shafter and the Spanish General Taral, held a consultation at the Palace in Santiago, Cuba, with regard to the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners of war. As a result of the conference 1000 of the Spanish sick and wounded were taken on board the Alicante and the vessel has sailed for Spain. There is to be no bunching or waiting of transports. Each will sail as soon as it can be loaded after arrival here.

The Military Governor of Ponce.

General Wilson has been designated as temporary military Governor of Ponce Porto Rico.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₽	—	@	19
Firsts.....	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds.....	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts.....	14½	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras....	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery.....	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts.....	—	@	13½
Low grades.....	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy....	7½	@	7½
Small.....	7½	@	7½
Part skims, good to prime.	4½	@	5
Full skims.....	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh.....	14½	@	15
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	16½
Western—Choice.....	—	@	14½
Southern—Choice.....	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz.....	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Medium, choice, 1897.....	—	@	1 30
Pea, choice, 1897.....	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1897.	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye.....	1 45	@	1 47½
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs.....	2 30	@	2 32½
Green peas, bags.....	75	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	3 00
Southern, green, ₽ bbl....	—	@	—
Pears, LeConte, ₽ bbl.....	1 00	@	3 00
—Bartlett, ₽ bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Huckleberries, ₽ qt.....	4	@	8
Blackberries, ₽ qt.....	3	@	6
Currants, ₽ qt.....	5	@	6
Watermelons, ₽ 100.....	10 00	@	25 00
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	1 75
Peaches, Jersey, ₽ basket	75	@	1 25
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb.....	—	@	16
1896, prime.....	6	@	6½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice...	—	@	16
Good to prime.....	10	@	11
Old odds.....	1½	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₽ lb.....	10	@	11
Roosters, ₽ lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, ₽ pair.....	25	@	50
Geese, ₽ pair.....	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair.....	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	8	@	10
Chickens, Phila.....	10	@	16
Western, dry picked.....	12	@	13
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb...	10	@	10½
Ducks, Western.....	3	@	7
L. I., spring, ₽ lb.....	9½	@	10
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₽ lb.	—	@	15
Squabs, ₽ doz.....	1 00	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb.....	75	@	77½
Clover mixed.....	30	@	35
Straw—Long rye.....	25	@	40
Short rye.....	—	@	—
Oat.....	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, ₽ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Southern, ₽ bbl.....	—	@	—
Sweet, ₽ bbl.....	1 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, ₽ 100.....	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, L. I. white, ₽ bbl..	2 00	@	3 00
Red and yellow, ₽ bbl.....	2 00	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., ₽ bag.....	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ box.....	40	@	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₽ box....	25	@	1 25
Beans, L. I., ₽ bag.....	50	@	1 00
Squash, marrow, ₽ bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	85
Green corn, Jersey, ₽ 100...	50	@	1 50
Carrots, ₽ 100.....	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₽ 100.....	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₽ doz.....	25	@	50
Asparagus, ₽ doz.....	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₽ box..	10	@	20
Cauliflower, L. I., ₽ bbl....	1 50	@	3 50
Celery, ₽ doz.....	10	@	30
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	4 10	@	4 50
Spring Patents.....	4 50	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 1 Northern.....	—	@	—
No. 2 Red.....	—	@	80
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	31
Track mixed.....	28	@	29½
Rye—Western.....	44	@	49½
Barley—Feeding.....	—	@	—
Lard—City steam.....	4.90c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	10
Country dressed.....	5	@	8½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb.....	3 60	@	4 65
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb.....	6 25	@	7 50
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb.....	4 15	@	4 40
Country dressed.....	5	@	6½

NAVY REPULSES NIGHT ATTACK.

Eight Hundred Spaniards Attempt to Capture a Porto Rican Lighthouse.

CAPE SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—There was a two hours' fight before daybreak Wednesday. Eight hundred Spaniards attempted to retake the lighthouse, which was guarded by forty of our sailors. The Spaniards were driven back by shells from the Amphitrite, Cincinnati and Leyden. Refugees report that one hundred Spaniards were killed.

The Spanish advance began from Rio Grande, whither the Spaniards had retreated after the first landing of troops at Cape San Juan. They marched through Loquillo and pulled down the American flag at Fajardo and replaced the Spanish flag.

The terrified refugees warned the lighthouse force that the Spanish were coming. Sixty women and children were in an outbuilding of the lighthouse during the fight.

The Spaniards opened with a machine gun at a distance of three hundred yards. The Leyden, Ensign Crosley commanding, rushed within a hundred yards of the shore and poured one-pounders into the Spaniards. Captain Barclay, of the Amphitrite, used six-pounders and the Cincinnati five-inch guns.

The ships landed 250 men during the fight and reinforced the lighthouse. A machine gun, rifles and ammunition were left by the retreating Spaniards.

General Grant Off For Porto Rico.

General Grant, his staff and six companies of the First Kentucky, under Colonel Castleman, have sailed from Newport News, Va., for Porto Rico on the transport Alamo, as far beyond the reach of the orders of the War Department until they put foot on Porto Rican soil. It is lucky for General Grant and Colonel Castleman that they started when they did. Had they delayed another hour they would have received instructions from Washington to wait at Newport News until further orders.

Lawton in Command of New Department.

A department of the army to be known as the Department of Santiago has been created. Major-General Henry W. Lawton is assigned to command it. Brigadier-General Wood will continue in command of Santiago city. General Shafter will return to this country with the Fifth Army Corps. He will be in command until he departs.

Newsy Gleanings.

Flax has been successfully grown near Victoria, Texas.

The Princess of Wales has been selected to head the Lipton eating-house fund trustees.

Cleveland capitalists have incorporated a company to manufacture smokeless gunpowder.

Lord Beresford will go to China to ascertain how fully the Government will safeguard British investments.

The United States Spirits Association, said to be the strongest combination of distillers ever formed, was organized in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Edward Bibbins Aveling, the English Socialist, died recently in London.

The American Bible Society took steps looking to the distribution of Bibles in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

The Topeka (Kan.) Council has adopted an ordinance taxing the trading stamp business three thousand dollars a year.

Jean Louis Charles Garnier, the architect who designed and supervised the erection of the Grand Opera House in Paris, is dead.

The crew of the Texas presented Lieutenant Haeseler with a handsome testimonial for having removed the "hoodoo" from the battleship.

Surgeon-General Sternberg declares that all requisitions for medicines from Santiago were promptly furnished and that the original supply was large.

SOLDIERS LEAVE SANTIAGO.

Our War-Worn Troops Start For Home on Five Transports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Five transports sailed away Monday afternoon with 3000 American soldiers. They are all badly run down, and are in need of care and attention that they cannot receive here, and which can be given them only at home.

The detachments were taken from the Rough Riders, the Third and Sixth Cavalry (regulars), and the First, Sixth and Thirteenth United States Infantry. The work of getting the men on board the ships began at noon. There was no attempt at maintaining regular regimental organization in the movement of the men. They were taken aboard without their baggage, tents or camp equipage.

Those that were strong enough to carry anything bore away some trophies of the campaign—machetes, swords, guns and side-arms, the discards of weapons of their Spanish opponents that had been picked up in the field.

Most of the men, however, were so weak they could barely drag themselves along, and many had to be helped by their comrades.

There was little or no visible enthusiasm attending their departure. The men were too worn out to show any spirit, and all that was plain was that they were simply glad to get away and were perfectly willing to do it with as little excitement or incident as possible.

Nor was there any assemblage of the residents of the town to cheer their departure.

The transports left in this order:

Miami—With part of the Third and Sixth Cavalry and the men who had served out their terms of enlistment.

Matteawan—With the rest of the Third and Sixth Cavalry.

Gate City—With the rough riders, Colonel Roosevelt at

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Information From a Boatswain's Mate.

An American vessel lying at Naples was visited by the king and his suit. One of the latter, with cocked hat, mustache, sword, etc., was exploring the ship and mistook the main hatch wind sail for a mast and leaned against it. The officer of the deck was promptly advised of the accident by the boatswain's mate, who said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I think one of them 'ere kings has fell down the main hatch, sir."—"On a Man-of-War."

Seaweed.

The longest plants in the world are seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least 600 feet in length. Seaweeds do not receive any nourishment from the sediment at the bottom or borders of the sea, but only from air and mineral matters held in solution in the sea water.

The most offensive thing you can say to a Tuscan is that he is ignorante, or ill bred. You may call him a fool, or a thief, or a liar, and he will only grin at you, but every peasant considers himself a gentleman and desires to run a knife into any one who questions his manners.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 12:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, also at Edenton with Steamer for Plymouth, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Nouse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., Stops at Roanke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never handled a medicine that gave such universal satisfaction. Yours truly, Gans & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

SENATORIAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, FIRST DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the First Senatorial District will meet in Convention at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, September. 15, 1898, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chm'n Ex. Com.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION, 1st DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the First Judicial District will meet in Convention at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Tuesday, August 23, 1898, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Solicitor and Judge.

G. W. COBB, Chm'n Ex. Com. 1st Judicial Dist. July 23, 1898.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District is hereby called to meet in Edenton, Chowan County, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1898, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the phrpose of transacting such business as may come before it. County Executive Committees are requested to take action necessary to selecting delegates to said Convention at once. By order of the Committee,

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n. July 21st, 1898.

ONLY THE BEGINNING.

Considered in connection with the fact that the country has been engaged in war for a considerable portion of the fiscal year, the record of foreign commerce could hardly be more satisfactory. It is also to be remembered that the year was the first during which the Dingley Tariff law was in operation.

It is true, of course, that a large share of the great total of exports was due to the foreign demand for breadstuffs. It is a fact, however, that our exports of manufactures exceeded previous records, thus refuting the old-time predictions of Free Traders that a high Tariff is fatal to manufacturing for foreign markets.

This year, in fact, has more than vindicated the faith of the Republican party in the Tariff which it established as soon as it assumed control in Washington. The best of it is that the year appears to have been only the beginning of a long period of expanding foreign trade.

SHAFTER'S CAPTURES.

It is seldom that a General has the pleasure of capturing a greater number of prisoners than the aggregate number of his own troops. But it seems that General Shafter's capture of Santiago and the eastern end of Cuba involved the surrender of over 30,000 Spanish soldiers, or about 10,000 more prisoners than the number of his troops. Ten thousand rifles and 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition, besides all the guns in the harbor, were part of the spoils of war which fell into Shafter's hands.

RELIABLE EVIDENCES.

Two of the most reliable evidences of the farmer are the reduction of mortgage indebtedness and the increased sale of manufactured goods that are made expressly for farmers. Millions of dollars have been paid out in wiping ont farm and chattel mortgages, while the trade with farmers has increased from 19 to 300 per cent over the corresponding seven months of last year. Manufacturers of agricultural implements report a particularly heavy increase in sales

PREDICTIONS VERIFIED.

The predictions that the country is on the verge of great business expansion seem to be verified by many of the financial pointers. Bank clearances and railroad earnings throughout the country are growing rapidly, while the increase in the loans of the New York banks in the week just ended was, in round numbers, $13,000,000, a gain which has seldom been exceeded in any week in the most prosperous times.

"Things have changed," says "The Boston Herald," "since Major Shafter, now General Shafter, was captured by General "Joe" Wheeler's cavalry and sent to Libby Prison. The man who would have prophesied that Wheeler would be serving under Shafter thirty-six years later would have been considered daft."

It was just 100 days from the commencement of the war until the French Ambassador, acting for Spain, accepted our terms of peace. During that time we achieved many signal victories and did not meet with a single reverse.

American manufacturers last year sold their productions abroad to the extent of $288,871,449, an increase of 100 per cent in ten years. Our hold upon foreign markets is secure and growing fast.

Porto Rico differs from Cuba in one important respect. The Spanish soldiers and the people in Porto Rico have plenty to eat.

"PROTECTION ON PURPOSE."

The United States claims the right, and exercises it vigorously, to carry out a policy of "Protection on purpose." It is a discriminating policy, intended to favor the manufacturers of this country and to be prohibttory of certain lines when for any reason it is desired to develop or favor those lines at home. It has often happened that our Tariii policy has seriously disarranged the manufacturing industries of Europe and caused bitter and unavailing protests from European governments.

IN DANGER

The Asheville "Register" is right in saying that the Democratic party of North Carolina is an organized conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the people is put beyond question by the selection of the Prince of ballot-box thieves as chairman of the State Executive Committee. He acted once in that capacity, and his record ought to convince every honest man in the State that the interests of the people are in danger.

Outside of a few seaport towns, Spain has done little to open the Philipine Islands. Under the American flag civilization will rapidly spread over the whole group.

It is estimated that 1200 of the 1300 soldiers wounded at Santiag will recover. The high physical standard of the Army has much to do with this low mortality after a battle.

The Galveston, Texas, "News" says that ten years ago a Southerner would fight a man who called him a Yankee. Call a Southerner a Yankee now and the julep factory begins to work.

The Missouri Democrats give no more satisfaction than did those of Texas to the Little Americans who thought they were going to hang one of the National parties to the tail of their kite.

To conquer an honorable peace in three months is an achievement of which any Administration might be proud.

According to the signs of the times, Canal building will be the next great American industry.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 12, 1898.

President McKinley's firmness brought the Spanish Ministry ap with a round turn when they endeavored with characteristic Spanish trickery to juggle the wording of their acceptance of our terms of peace, and when they found their game would not work they accepted the terms just as they were offered. This ends the war for the time, although the Spaniards are so tricky that there is no being sure of permanent peace until after the treaty of peace has been negotiated and been ratified by the Spanish Cortes; but that concerns us very little, as the terms of peace provide for the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico by the Spanish, and for the occupation of Manila and Manila Bay our troops at once. With these points in our possession no action or failure to act of the Spanish Cortes will effect our interests to the extent of a row of pins.

Secretary Long has taken advantage of the easy turn the affairs of the Navy Department has taken to spend a few days with his wife, who is in Massachusetts. It is the first opportunity he has had for a vacation since the war opened.

President McKinley has shown that he took no stock in the talk about Commodore Schley being discriminated against in favor of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson by deciding to make them both Rear Admirals as a recognition of their services in the war. All the officers who participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet are also to be promoted, Lieut. Commander Wainwright getting the biggest jump of them all, to a Captaincy.

The financial question being regarded as shelved for the time being, if not permanently, the literature sent out by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee this year will deal very largely with the record of the Republican and Democratic parties at the last session of Congress, and in that already prepared the speeches of Democrats figure largely. Among the Democratic speeches that will be circulated in the interests of the supporters of the Republican policy are those made by Senators Gorman and Lindsay, and Representative Amos Cummings, favoring the issuing of bonds rather than greenbacks, to carry on the war. Senator Morgan's speech in favor of the annexation of Hawaii will also be distributed. Another document prepared by the committee under the title of "Democratic Opposition to War Measures," quotes the remarks of several leading Democrats—on second thought, there is grave doubt of the existence of "leading" Democrats—giving especial prominence to those of Bailey, of Texas.

Assistant Secretary Cridler, of the Department of State, is the proud possessor of some interesting relics of the battle of Manila Bay, presented to him by Consul Wildman. Among them are fragments of a six-inbh shell from one of Dewey's guns that struck the Spanish Cammandant's house at Cavite and destroyed $10,000 worth of property, besides killing five Spaniards, and some peculiarly constructed Spanssh shells taken from the arsenal at Cavite. These shells are about eight inches long and one in diameter and have a steel bullet around which is a band of braces. The use of such ammunition is a violation of civilized warfare.

President McKinley is personally interesting himself to see that no time is lost in removing all the volunteer soldiers to healthier locations than where they have been camped. It is not considered likely that any of the volunteers will be mustered out of service until the treaty of peace between the United Stotes and Spain has been negotiated and signed, and it may take several months to do that. Unless compelled to do so the President does not wish to send our troops to occupy Havana and other points in Cuba before Fall, and it may be said in passing that vey few of the volunteers care to go to Cuba to do garrison and police duty, although, like the patriotic soldiers they are, they will obey orders as long as they are in the service.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. [illegible] Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store

The State Divided up Under the Provisions of the Bankruptcy Law.

Acting upon authority conferred by the national bankruptcy law, passed at the recent session of Congress Judge Purnell has issued the following order dividing the eastern district into minor districts:

In conformity with the provisions of Section 34, Act of Congress July 1, 1898, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, the following districts are hereby designated for the Eastern District of North Carolina:

The First District will be composed of following counties:

Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Dare and Hyde

The Second District shall be composed of the following counties:

Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Washington, Tyrrell, Edgecombe, Halifax, Northampton, Beaufort, Nash and Pitt.

Third District: Craven, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Pamlico, Carteret, Wayne and Onslow.

Fourth District: New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Sampson, Dublin, Cumberland and Richmond.

Fifth District: Wake, Chatham, Johnston, Harnett, Wilson, Durham, Pearson, Granville, Franklin, Vance, Warren and Moore.

Matters in bankruptcy filed in the several district courts in the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be referred as provided by said act to the Referee most convenient for all; the interests of the estate and the creditors, railroad connections, water courses and other matters being duly considered. Clerks and deputy clerks will, until Referees are appoined, immediately inform the Judge of the district of any petitions in bankruptcy which may be filed in their several courts. Any petitioner in bankruptcy or creditor who may be dissatisfied with a reference may have the same changed or confirmed by a reference to the Judge.

THOS. R. PURNELL, U. S. District Judge.

Aug. 1, 1898.

Bright Republican Prospects.

The Republicans confidently expect to sweep the country at the elections this year. Any other result would be astonishing after the successful conduct of the war by the present administration. It is acknowledged on all sides that President McKinley has acquitted himself of the great responsibilities imposed upon him during the last few months signal credit, and that he deserves the thanks of the Nation. There is a practical unanimity of sentiment on this subject which is likely to be reflected at the elections.—Milwaukie Sentinel.

Now You Have It.

The News and Observer of the 6th contained an editorial a column and a half long headed, "The Present Election Law is Infamous."

That editorial needs no comment. The heading tells where the News and Observer stands. The only law the News and Observer can approve is one that permits a few men to carry the State and disfranchise, if they wish, eight tenths of the voters of the State. And that crowd think they ought to be given control of the State. But the News and Observer minority will not be able to fool the voters.—Progressive Farmer.

$100

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

Thought Him One of the Queer Ones.

Mr. Quiller-Couch tells this story in the Pall Mall Magazine: "Hicks, governor of the Cornwall County Lunatic asylum, had a great many friends—extramural friends, I mean—and among them an accomplished landscape painter. This artist, captivated by the beauty of the little seaport town of East Looe, took lodgings there, chose his 'subject' and started to make some drawings of it on the rocks at low tide.

"A few days later Hicks drove over to see him, and arrived at West Looe to be taken across the harbor in a boat. To his surprise, he found a boatman waiting for him. Still more to his surprise, the boatman hailed him thus:

"'Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been looking out for 'ee the last day or two. I knowed you'd come. He's over here now. He's been hollering and screeching. He sits at low water down among the weed, a-painting at a bit of board, and he calls out, "Come into the garden, Maud." A pretty garden he've a-got there! "I'm here by the gate alone." Not a gate within a mile of 'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet.'"

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intesinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

Aug. 13.—The protocol providing for the general armistice between Spain and the United States was signed yesterday afternoon. It binds Spain to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico, surrender one of the Ladrone Islands, and provides for a joint commission to determine the fate of the Philippines and conclude a definite treaty of peace.

Orders were sent to the Military and Naval Commanders, directing a suspension of hostilities and the raising of the blockade of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manilla.

Aug. 14.—American warships bombarded Manzanilla on Friday night and yesterday morning; the firing was kept up until Gen. Shafter sent the news that an armistice had been declared.

The San Francisco, the flagship of the Havana blockading squadron, was struck by a shell from the batteries of that city.

General Shafter's latest sanitary report is: Total number of sick, 2,472; total number of fever cases, 1,951; number of new cases, 213; cases of fever returned to duty, 358. Deaths, August 12th, 13.

Aug. 15.—The transports St Louis, Vigilancia and Miami have arrived at Montauk Point: the Miami with Colonel Roosvelt and the Rough Riders, and General Wheeler and the 3d Cavalry.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—The government has received from Captain General Blanco a despatch tendering his resignation. The reason given is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

"Wych" Hazel, Not "Witch" Hazel.

The correct name for Hamamelis virginica is not witch hazel, but wych hazel. Our plant has no connection with the magic of the water hunter. The blackthorn of England, Prunus spinosa, was the wood used in these divinations, or whatever these superstitious practices may be termed. Hazel had a very wide meaning in the olden times, and the elm, as well as the nut now known as such, was hazel. One of these elms, now known as Ulmus montana, was the favorite wood for making wyches, or provision chests, and was therefore known as the wych hazel. In the present day it is the wych elm. Our hamamelis received from the early settlers the name of wych hazel from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wych hazel or elm of the old world. Language reformers imagining that wych should be spelled witch are responsible for the confusion. Wych hazel is the correct term for our plant.—Meehan's Monthly.

Health Before Beauty.

Two Irishmen who had not met for years ran across each other in Derby, and after a period of handshaking adjourned for some moist congratulations.

"Long time since we met, Pat, isn't it? Great lot of things have happened since then."

"Yes, indeed. Look at mesilf. Sure, it's married I am," replied Pat.

"You don't tell me."

"Faith, and Oi've got a fine, healthy bhoy, and the neighbors say he is the very picture of me."

O'Grady looked at Pat, who wasn't built on the lines of a prize beauty.

"Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?"—New York World.

As Spain Sees Teddy.

A Madrid paper informs its readers that "the commander in chief of the American army is one Ted Roosevelt, formerly a New York policeman," who was "born near Haarlem," "emigrated to America when young," was educated at "Harvard academy, a commercial school" (there being "no universities or colleges in America"), and that his "bodyguard" is "fittingly termed rough riders."

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

Their Commercial Importance

The retention of the Philippines by the United States, taken in connection with Hawaii, will prevent the establishment in the Far East of a rival to our supremacy in Pacific commerce. Let those Islands slip from our grasp and we expose ourselves to an unnecessary and dangerous rivalry in a foreign trade which is bound to be of the very highest importance in the United States of the twentieth century.—Inter Ocean.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SMOCK MARRIAGES.

Instances In Maine of a Custom That Prevailed In England a Century Ago.

A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Me., went rummaging recently in the colontal court records of the place and in the course of his reading ran across the official registration of a "smock marriage." Not knowing what sort of marriage that was he looked further and got considerable light upon a custom that prevailed in England a century or two ago and also to some extent in the American colonies.

Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed in a white sheet or chemise. The reason of such a garb was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for her indebtedness if he received her with any of her property, and also that if a woman married a man who was in debt his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he received nothing from her. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where the bride was clothed puris naturalibus while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him he married the pair.

To carry out the law fully as the people understood it the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the Birmingham church. But modesty forbidding, various expedients were used to accomplish the desired purpose and yet avoid the undesirable features. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet and put her hand through a hole in the door. Sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side, again she wound about her a white sheet furnished for the purpose by the bridegroom, and sometimes she stood in her chemise or smock. Eventually, in Essex county at least, all immodesty was avoided by the bridegroom's furnishing to the bride all the clothes she wore, retaining title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might prove the fact in case he was sued for any debts she might have contracted. A marriage of this kind occurred at Bradford in 1753, and the following is a true copy of the record of the same:

BRADFORD, Dec. ye 24, 1753.

This may certifie whomsoever it may concerne that James Bailey of Bradford who was married to the widow Mary Bacon Nov 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took the said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Elnazer Burbank & Mary the wife of Thomas Stickney & Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were of his providing & bestowing upon her

WILLIAM BAICH, Minister of ye Gospel.

It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his knowledge the brides have been widows.

It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then a part of the province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in Lincoln and York counties or in the territory which is now so known. There is nothing to show that the practice outlived the Revolution. In Maine up to 1852 a husband was liable for debts of his wife contracted before marriage, and no such subterfuge as the smock marriage could relieve him.—New York Sun.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Notice to Teachers

All persons wishing to teach in the Public Schools of Pasquotank County are requested to be examined on the regular days, namely, on the Second Thursdays in September and November. Those holding certificates that will expire on, or before, December 1st, will please be examined on the stated days. By request of Board of Education.

J. D. FULMER, Chm'n.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annnual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course. Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses.

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $90 to $120. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY,

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Acdemic Course; Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women. Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N.C.

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is the place to buy goods cheap. This is no humbug or fake sale. We mean business. This is our Closing Season Sale and thousands of articles can be bought at a sacrifice. We havn't space here to name only a few of our Clearance-Sale Price-Splitting Prices.

Shoes.

Men's Congress and Bals, former price $1.25, our price is now 99c each; Ladies' Black and Tan Oxford and Strap Sandals, the 65c kind will be closed out at 48c; the 75c for 60c; the $1 for 84c; the $1.25 for 99c; the $1.75 for $1.49; and $2 kind for $1.68.

Ladies' Shoes start at 65c.

Clothing.

Boys' Knee Suits 65c up; Men's Pants from 50c up, Men's Suits begin at $2 and on up.

Dry Goods.

1,000 yards Lawn reduced to 3½c the yard; Organdies, Lawns, Percales, India Linen and Wool Dress Goods greatly reduced in prices.

Hats and Caps

Men's Caps start at 9c each. We have a few dozen Men's and Boys' Straw Hats left and will close the 50c line for 38c each; the 25c line at 18c each and the $1.50 line at 99c each.

Notions.

Men's half Hose start at 3c a pair. We have a few Ladies Silk Umbrellas left in black and colors The $2.50 kind for $1.98; the $3 kind for $2.48

Trunks

We have a full line of Trunks and Valises of all kinds sizes and prices. Trunks start at 50c. Hand Satchels at 25c.

These are only a few of the Many Bargains we are now offering the public and these prices will last for a short time only. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy or not.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

Water street, next door to Melick's, Elizabeth City, N. C

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of the most effective laxatives and cathartics.	PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, without irritating it. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT	..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

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Stencils urnished at a moment's notice

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Commission Fish Dealers,

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Established 1861.

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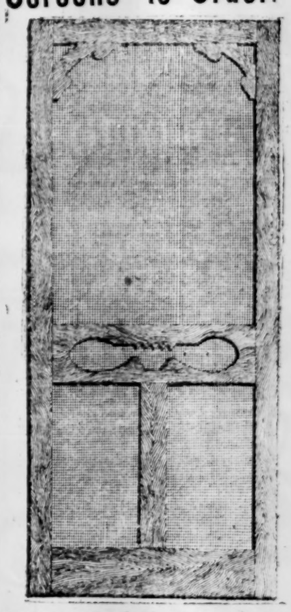

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

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Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros.

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Iron Works

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
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DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins. Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Saunderson. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, P. H. Johnston, pastor. Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317. Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and I. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer. W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; F. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; C. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Grey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaiah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor, I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulford, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, L. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 17, 1898.

The political pot is "bilin'."

Candidates are busy "shaking hands."

Remember, belittling a rival aspirant won't help him who indulges in it.

The grape crop in this section is almost a failure, caused by too much rain.

The tax valuation of property in this county shows an increase of $116,268 over last year.

Farmers report that the condition of the crops has greatly improved during the past few weeks.

Some of the official aspirants are going to be greatly disappointed; but they will have learned something after it is all over.

It is stateed that a Company is about to be organized, to rebuild the Net and Twine Factory that was destroyed a few months ago.

We do not care to publicly notice certain parties who are misrepresenting and reviling us. It would be giving them undue prominence. They are doing us no harm.

"The Washington "Progress" recommends our talented and eloquent townsman J. Heywood Bawyer as the right man for the Democrats to nominate for Congress.

An interesting and very enjoyable Picnic was given on Thursday by the Corrinth Baptist Sunday School a few miles from town. It is estimated that 800 people attended.

The CAROLINIAN agrees with a correspondent that "Where the United States flag has been raised do not let it again be lowered permanently." This is the right spirit to manifest.

By notice of Chairman Culpepper, in another column, it will be seen that the Republican Convention of this Senatorial District will be held at Elizabeth City on Thursday, September 15.

The Republican and Populist Judicial Conventions will be held here next Tuesday; and the Republican and Populist Congressional Conventions will be held at Edenton on the Thursday following.

Judge Purnell has appointed Charles Guirkin, of Elizabeth City, Referee in Bankruptcy for the First District, composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Dare and Hyde.

The contract for moving the buildings, fences, etc., on Poindexter street North of the bridge, as recommended by the Jury, has been awarded to Joseph Pritchard, his bid being the lowest, $263.00; the work to be completed by the 1st of October.

Mr. John T. Davis, of Salem, who had a leg fractured by being thrown from his wagon in the City some time ago, was in town for the first time on Thursday since the accident. His many friends were glad to see him and to know that he is able to be about again.

At an adjourned meeting of County Commissioners Charles A. Banks presented a bond for $26,000, with the Fidelity and Deposite Company of Maryland as surety. It was accepted, and he was inducted in office as Sheriff, to succeed Thomas P. Wilcox, resigne

A citizen who has just returned from a trip to the interior of South Carolina, tells us that he had noticed nearly every town along the route and that nowhere did he see any that at all compared with Elizabeth City in improvements and business activity. Said he: "I came back prouder than ever of our town."

H. C. Hudgins, General Passenger Agent of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Co., will instruct the Agents at Elizabeth City and Edenton to sell tickets to the delegates attending the Republican and Populist Judicial and Congressional Conventions, at one-half the regular fare.

The schooner S. G. Hart, from Baltimore to Ferdinandia, with a cargo of coal, stranded 20 miles north of Hatteras, on the morning of the 10th inst during a heavy squall. It had a crew of eight men, all of whom were saved by Captain Hooper, of Little Kinnekeet Life-Saving Station. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss.

J. J. Ramsey, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, announces that John R. Smith, Commissioner of Agriculture, assisted by Dr. D. Reid Parker; President A. Q. Holladay, of the A. & M. College; Prof. W. A. Withers, Director of the North Carolina Experiment Station, and others will hold a Farmers' Institute here next Wednesday. The exercises to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. The public is cordially invited.

It is easier to sell a farm than it is to sell a piano.

Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the key often used is always bright.

Not the great things, but the little things one does in life, give the true indications of character.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

None so little enjoy themselves as those who have nothing to do. Only the active have the true relish of life.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

He is a happy man that hath a true friend in his need; but he is more truly happy that hath no need of his friend.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

It was Junius who said: "After a long experience of the world, I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Some men are so energetic attempting to take things philosophically that they become prematurely soured.

There are some problems beyond the scope of the human mind, and wise is the man who is willing to let it go at that.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Good intentions are very mortal and perishable things; like very mellow and choice fruit they are difficult to keep.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

It is only imperfection that complains of what is imperfect. The more perfect we are, the more gentle and quiet we become toward the defects of others.

Writes a patron on renewing his subscription:

I read the CAROLINIAN every week and appreciate the excellence of its "make-up" and the reliable nature of all its news.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying.

To an inquiry, "When did the use of revenue stamps on checks cease?" we answer: On July 2, 1883, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

Now that old Spain has been "licked," the CAROLINIAN advises that all who favor a government of, by and for the people in North Carolina unite and "lick" the Democrats.

It was at the seashore. "Ah!" sighed the summer girl, "I wish you owned a yacht and would place it at my disposal," "Sorry I can't oblige you," replied the young man, "but the best I can do is to offer you a little smack." And the silence was punctured by a sound resembling the opening of a pop bottle.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:19 and will set to-night at 6:48.—The rolling wheel gathers the punctunres.—W. T. Old, Cashier of the First National Bank, attended the State Convention of North Carolina Bankers at Charlotte last week.—Trouble seldom visits a man who isn't looking for it.—The family of Mr. C. H. Robinson are off to the mountains for the summer.—You can't always judge a man's religion by his action in a horse trade.—Miss Maggie Hinton is visiting friends and relatives at Baltimore.—Don't sit in the draft unless you want the doctor to get the cash for it.—Dr. Snell, of Washington, N. C., spent several days here last week.—Some husbands do a great deal of silent thinking and some wives do a great deal of thoughtless talking.—Mr. P. Delong is getting ready to erect a brick building on Poindexter street.—Some things in moderation are worse than others in excess.—It was before the wedding:

Said she "this promise to obey
Seems clearly an atrocity,
But you must let me have my way,
That's only reciprocity."

—Most young men think that every strange girl is just as sweet as she can be.—Miss Effie Whitson, of Edenton, is visiting her friend, Miss Annie May Wilcox, on Shepard street.—A man may be fast asleep but rather slow when awake.—The foundation of the new Methodist Church, of which Rev. C. F. Hunter is pastor, has been laid. It is on Pearl street.—"Pop," asked little Johnny, "say, did you ever wish you had lots of boys?" "Yes, my son, before I had you."—Mrs. L. Hellingel and son, of Baltimore, are visiting the family of Mr. John P. Ziegler, on Road street.—Lots of men have been temporarily paralyzed who would had a paralytic stroke.—Mr. Hal Vaughan, of New York, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughan, on Church street.—He is but the counterpart of a man who has not the life of a man.—The Observer rhymingly observes:

Judging by form in the human race,
It's hard to select the winner,
As it is to select a would-be saint
From an every-day so-called sinner.

—Joseph Pritchard, the "House Mover," is moving the old dwelling house on the northeast corner of Fearing and Martin streets to near the bridge on west side of Martin street. He also has a force at work moving the building adjoining the residence of Mr. F. M. Grice to Dyer street.—Some men resemble dice, easily rattled but hard to shake.—There are times when the brave deserves immunity from the fair.—Mr. Robert P. Jenkins, of Chicago, is here on a short visit to his mother and grandfather, Dr. P. John, on Shepard street.—Mr. W. T. Davis has just erected a new livery stable on McMourine street.—Nothing curdles the milk of human kindness like indifference.—Mr. Nathan Parker has received intelligence of the death of his brother, John Parker, at San Francisco, Cal.—After marriage it's sometimes a case of two fools with but a single thought.—Mr. W. F. Murden, Lumber Inspector of the South Creek Mills, Beaufort county, spent several days here last week.—The Versifier suggests:

When a woman writes a letter,
Let the man each sentence weigh;
Oft she hides love's crafty fetter
'Neath the words she doesn't say.

—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb is erecting a new residence on North Martin street. He is one of our useful and enterprising citizens.—An old bachelor declares that even the sweet girl graduate will ferment in time.—Mrs. H. M. Fearing gave a reception on Friday night at her residence on East Lawrence street in honor of Miss Mattie Grandy, of Norfolk, who is visiting her.—Some men have a delicate sense of humor and the humor of others is senseless.—Major J. W. Greene, accompanied by Mrs. Greene, of Alexandria, Va., are here on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Williams, at the Rectory. The Major gave us an early call, as he always does when he arrives in our city. He has always had faith and felt an interest in Elizabeth City and he expresses much pleasure on seeing the changes and improvements he sees going on.—Shallow-brained people bow to the clothes rather than the wearer.—Shouts the Patriot

All glory to America,
For simple reasons, too;
She never yet has bitten off
More than she could chew,

—Miss Sallie Perry has left on a few weeks' visit to Atlantic City, N. J.—Mr. J. T. McCabe is building a new residence on Perce street.—Mr. F. B. Zimmerman and sister, Miss Flora, from Hagerstown, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman on East Fearing street.—The Town Commissioners have passed an Ordinance forbidding the throwing of melon rinds on any of the wharves in the corporation. Penalty $1.—When you see Republicans, or those professing to be such, hob-nobbing with Democrats, you may be pretty certain that there is something "rotten in Denmark."—There was a large number of people in town Saturday. Trade was lively.—Miss Annie Greene, of Baltimore, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. L. Williams at the Rectory.—The Dredge "Defender" is on Scott's ways for repairs, and the schooner M. S. Banks is at Willey's Ship Yard for overhauling.—When a man deliberately selects his political bed he should not complain if he is made to lay in it.—There are some things that money cannot buy, but the trouble is that not many people want them.—The nights have been pleasant the past couple of weeks.—The man who pardons easily courts injury.—There are too many people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Mayor I. M. Meekins is moving his Law Office to the Bradford Building.—Hon. P. H. Morgan, Superintendent of Life-Saving Stations, was in the City on Monday.—There were a number of cases disposed of in Mayor Meekins's Court past week.—Dr. Ab Alexander, of Columbia, was in the City yesterday. He called and paid his respects.

Naval Impudence.

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion.

Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side in large letters, "No more paint."

The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends."

To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint and signed himself in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow, and perhaps the navy board did right thus to punish Sir John's impertinence.—Yonth's Companion.

Beneficial Effects of Coffee.

A woman writer who gave up coffee recently found that she was unable to continue her writing with any success until she had resorted again to the stimulating beverage. Without it her mind was logy and heavy. The Medical Times quotes an authority on the subject of prescribing coffee as a medicine in certain states of great debility and adds:

"Tea and coffee seem to be much alike in many respects, but the latter is greatly preferable as to its sustaining power. It would be a great advantage to our working classes and a great help toward the further development of social sobriety if coffee were to come into greatly increased use and if the ability to make it well could be acquired. As an example of the difference of effect of tea and coffee upon the nerves the writer notes what he believes many sportsmen will confirm—that it is far better to drink coffee than tea when shooting. Tea, if strong or in any quantity, especially if the individual be not in very robust health, will induce a sort of nervousness which is very prejudicial to steady shooting. Under its influence one is apt to shoot too quickly, whereas coffee steadies the hand and gives quiet nerves."

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white?

Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

Dawson City Prices.

Here is a recent bill of fare of a Dawson City restaurant: Coffee or tea, 75 cents a cup; pie, 75 cents a piece; porridge, $1.75 a plate; soup, $1 a plate; sandwiches, 75 cents each; steak, $3; a portion of candied fruit, $1; whisky, 50 cents a glass; complete table d'hote meal, half an ounce of gold.

Culinary Information.

Mistress—Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as it can be.

New Cook—Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.—Town and Country Journal.

The antimonopolistic sentiment in this country is not a modern idea. In 1777 Massachusetts passed an act entitled "to prevent monopoly and oppression."

In the Hawaiian Islands there are twice as many men as women.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced Specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address PRES. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons in debted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

S. F. Lane has returned to Washington, D. C.

W. C. M. Butler made a short visit to Currituck Saturday.

Miss Maggie Walker has returned from New York.

James Spence left for his home at Norfolk last Saturday.

Miss M. E. Brockett left for a trip to Washington Monday.

Mrs. Victoria Avery and daughter Nora left for Edenton Saturday.

W. E. Simpson and wife are visiting friends at Hertford.

Miss Lizzie C. Fleming has returned from Washington.

Rev. W. J. Herritage was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Florence V. Bright, of Washington, is visiting parents here.

Mr. T. M. Meekins, of Roanoke Island, was in the City yesterday.

The total number who joined Mt Lebanon Church, as a result of the meeting just closed, was 27.

The lecture to the W. C. T. U. on Thursday night, by Mrs. Lynch, of Greensboro, was very instructive and interesting.

Miss Estelia Ephram, of Greensboro, traveling in the interest of the Orphan Asylum, is in the city and has given entertainments at the different churches. She will give one at Mt. Lebanon church this evening.

A few days ago two of the fairer sex living in the Fourth Ward, while discussing some domestic affairs found it impossible to agree and attempted to settled it by compairing the pugalistic abilites, one is now nursing a painful wound on the arm as a result.

The body of Mary, the youngest daugher of Mrs. Edie Perkins, was brought home from Philadelphia last week. Her sisters, Sarah Mackey and Winnie Parker, accompanied the body. The deceased was 22 years. Her brother Henry, from Winfall, was also in attendance. We extend our sympathy.

Miss Alice M. Ferebee has returned from Berkley to her home at Shawboro, accompanied by her friend Miss M. N. Walker.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address,

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen.

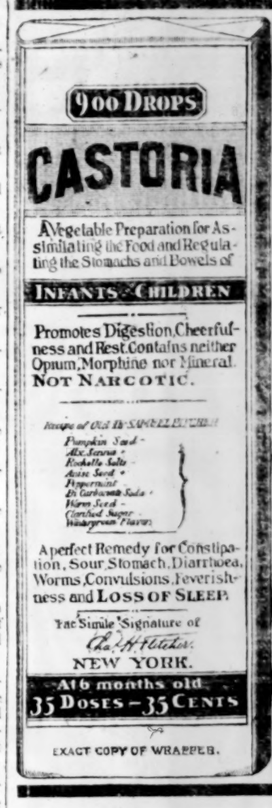
Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto, Can.

THE STEAMER LILLIE.

To save expenses in the Shell Fish Department and for the better preservation of the steamer Lillie, I have turned her over to the captain of the boat, J. W. Dudley, during the summer months. Arrangements can be made with him in the Pamlico or Albemarle sections to make pleasure trips for the benefit of the people in and around the oyster belt of the State for a very small compensation; the sole purpose to keep the boat in good repairs.

THEOPHILUS WHITE,
C. I. S. F.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carloads of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY [illegible]

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In Germany and Holland girls are chosen in preference to young men in all occupations where they can be advantageously employed.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

It frequently happens that a bicyclist would like to drive off an annoying dog, but doesn't want to kill the beast, run the risk of a bullet hitting a bystander, nor attract the attention which a cartridge explosion is certain to do. He does consequently encouraged to try a trick on the next rider. A soundless pistol, shooting water, ammonia or other liquid, is now mailed postpaid for 50 cts. in stamps by the Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., N. Y. City. One of these will drive off the most vicious animal, and still not really injure it. A few drops of ammonia in the eyes, nose or mouth of any animal give it something to think of other than bothering a cyclist. It is a boon to wheelmen and wheelwomen.

The largest dwelling house in the world is the Freihaus, in a suburb of Vienna, containing in all between 1200 and 1500 rooms, divided into upward of 400 separate apartments.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been demonstrated that African elephants can be domesticated. They make valuable beasts of burden, as they climb mountains with remarkable ease, are sure footed and can swim swollen streams.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is only in France that the French population does not increase, as in Canada, Algeria and Tunis it increases rapidly.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1895.

The vocabulary of an ordinarily intelligent educated person includes only about 4000 words.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks thirteen times as fast as a horse can run.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

A Former Chinese Fleet.

It consisted chiefly of old junks which had not been in the water for more than thirty years. During this lengthened perion the sea had receded, and the land had formed to the extent of more than a mile, the consequence being that these ancient vessels were high and dry, their masts, sails and gear had rotted away from the long exposure to the sun and rain, the paint had peeled from their sides, and, in some cases, the very planking had been stolen for firewood.—New York Times.

A Turkish Admiral.

An Admiral of the Turkish fleet, seasick in a storm, was disturbed by a grating noise. He inquired whence it proceeded, and, on being told it was the rudder of the ship, he desired it might be immediately taken off.—Tit-Bits.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WAR IS OVER; SPAIN AGREES TO PROTOCOL

Spanish Cabinet Empowered Ambassador Cambon to Sign Preliminaries of Peace, Thus Ending Hostilities.

PARIS PLACE OF TREATY.

Imperative Orders Cabled to Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila to Stop Bloodshed.

Spain Yields to Our Ultimatum—Peace Commissioners Appointed Forthwith to Make a Treaty, Which Madrid Thinks Will Be Ratified by the Cortes Without Difficulty—Spanish Troops to Evacuate Forts, American Forces to Occupy Them—Porto Rico Ours.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—War is over. The Spanish Cabinet on Thursday formally approved the peace protocol, and M. Cambon, the French Ambassador in Washington was empowered and directed to

SECRETARY OF STATE DAY.

(Who signed the protocol in behalf of the United States.)

sign the instrument. Hostilities in the Spanish-American war came to an end when Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon attached their signatures to the protocol already approved by the two countries and with the proclaiming of an armistice by the President of the United States and the Queen Regent of Spain, to endure until the final treaty of peace is signed.

TERMS OF THE PROTOCOL.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—These are the points covered by the protocol:

The cession of Porto Rico to the United States, together with other Spanish West Indian islands, not including Cuba.

The relinquishment of sovereignty over Cuba.

The cession of an island in the Ladrones.

Recognition that the United States shall temporarily occupy the city and harbor of Manila, until the final decision as to the disposition of the Philippines is reached.

The appointment of a commission to determine the final disposition of the Philippines.

The constitution of a peace commission to arrange the future of the Philippines, with the place and time of meeting.

The suspension of hostilities to follow the formal signing of the protocol.

The evacuation of Cuba to be arranged by a commission of capitulation.

The disposition of the Spanish warships now in blockaded Cuban ports to be settled by the commission of capitulation.

Raising of the blockade against Cuba.

Certain fortified points, such as Morro Castle and Fort Cabanas, to be occupied by

M. JULES CAMBON.

(French Ambassador who signed the protocol as the Representative of Spain.)

United States troops at the discretion of the President.

Spanish soldiers remaining in Cuba until the end of the rainy season to perform police duty and preserve order.

A special commissioner to be appointed to co-operate with Captain-General Blanco in the direction of affairs.

The present Spanish municipal governments to be continued, as was done at Santiago, until such time as the evacuation shall have been completed.

Spanish officials to be permitted to collect revenues with the exception of those imposed upon the importation of food products.

Nebraska Republicans in Session.

The Nebraska Republican State convention at Lincoln nominated Judge M. L. Haywood for Governor, at the head of a full State ticket, and adopted the platform advocated by the Conservatives, as to the proper policy of the Nation toward conquered territory, and containing the following financial plank: "We reaffirm unswerving allegiance to the principles enumerated in the Republican National platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Pennsylvania's New Capitol.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new Capitol of Pennsylvania took place at Harrisburg, Penn., in the presence of a large gathering of people. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania was in charge of the exercises, and some of the best-known men of the State were present. The cornerstone is that used in the historic Capitol, destroyed by fire in February, 1897. After a brief address by Governor Hastings, Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, delivered the oration. The original appropriation for the building was $550,000, but it is estimated that it will cost between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 before it is completed.

American Dynamite Guns.

The Russian Government has been impressed by the success of the American dynamite guns, and is considering the question of introducing them in the navy. Four ships will be provided with these guns experimentally, and they will be placed on other vessels if the experiment proves satisfactory.

Garcia Becoming Friendly Again.

General Garcia, in a letter to General Shafter, indicates a desire to become friendly by offering to grant General Miles' request for fifty Cubans to act as scouts and guides in Porto Rico.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Mr. James B. Angell, retiring Minister to Turkey, has taken leave of the Sultan, and his successor, Mr. Oscar Straus, has sailed for Constantinople.

United States man-of-war Albatross, formerly the flagship of Admiral Miller, has been ordered to Guatemalan waters.

The sugar imports for July reached $5,299,870 against $2,281,287 for the same month in 1897.

The claim of Alexander McCord against Peru for $50,000 damages for false imprisonment has been referred for arbitration to the Lord Chief Justice of Canada.

The North American Trust Company filed a bond of $250,000 with the Secretary of the Treasury, and has been made fiscal agent of the Government at Santiago.

The Navy Department decided not to defer the reception of bids for new battleships, but decided to allow bidders to base estimates on plans for battleships superior in speed to the Illinois, which formed the basis of the original advertisements.

President McKinley is expected to ask Congress to revive the grade of vice-admiral and to appoint Rear Admiral Dewey to that rank.

Junior officers of the navy who displayed gallantry in action are to be rewarded after the war.

Professor Park Morrill, chief of the forecast division of the Weather Bureau, died after twenty-one days of illness with typhoid fever.

Domestic.

While leaning from a window Miss Jennie Allison, aged eighteen years, of Shamokin, Penn., was killed instantly by her nose coming in contact with a telephone wire that had been crossed by a live arc light wire and thus charged with 1300 volts of electric fluid.

The bodies of Wade Counts, a famous West Virginia outlaw, and his son were found in Roane County, West Virginia, under a tree, where the men had been killed by lightning.

J. Henry Conrad, head of the wholesale coffee and spice house of J. Conrad & Co., Chicago, was instantly killed by falling through an elevator shaft from the third floor to the basement of his establishment. Mr. Conrad was fifty-seven years old and was wealthy.

Michael Clon, aged thirty-three, a well-known tobacco dealer of Hartford, Conn., was instantly kill in a runaway accident. He was thrown from his wagon and his head struck heavily against a tree. His brother, who was with him, escaped.

A severe electrical storm passed over the camp at Miami, Fla., resulting in the death of Private Charles E. Gill, Company K, First Louisiana, and Corporal E. K. Humphreys, Company E, First Texas.

Three hundred men have started down the Yukon to St. Michael's, Alaska, without money, depending on the Government to bring them home. These, with the hundreds now stranded there unable to get up the river, are liable to bring about a serious crisis.

Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, was appointed postmaster of Greensboro, Ala.

Women voted at a special school election at New Brunswick, N. J., and won by a large majority.

A mob of 250 masked men, at Corinth, Miss., lynched Mullock Walker, colored, for sandbagging Charles Dasselle.

F. A. Leach, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, Cal., estimates the gold output of the Klondike this season at not to exceed $6,000,000. Food riots are feared at Fort Yukon. Government artillery and infantry will go to St. Michael's to preserve order.

Mrs. Kluge, who claims to be Adolph Sutro's widow, says she will contest the will of the San Francisco millionaire. The estate is estimated at $4,000,000.

While cleaning a revolver in his office at Carlisle, Penn., Chief Burgess W. E. Fought fatally shot himself. The ball penetrated near the heart and lodged in the back.

George Webster, of West Stockbridge, Mass., shot and killed his brother, Frederick, and then killed himself. Frederick Webster was released recently from State prison, where he was serving a term of thirty-three years for attempted murder.

William S. Kulp was arrested at Marshall, Mich., for making counterfeit dollar pieces. His complete outfit of dies, furnace, milling machine, metal, etc., was secured. Kulp has served one sentence for passing counterfeit money, being convicted in the United States Court at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Kate A. Hughes, of Charlestown, Mass., was fatally shot in the back of the head by Charles McMullin, whom she had had arrested for assault. McMullin took this means for revenge.

A mob near Griffin, Ga., lynched John Meadows, colored, for an assault upon a seven-year-old white girl. There was no resistance from the law officers.

John Evans, of West Newton, Penn., armed with two revolvers, went to the home of his wife and fired three shots at her head. She died in a few minutes. He also shot Policeman Harvey in the leg while trying to arrest him. Evans is sixty years of age. His wife was nearly as old. They did not live together.

John Driscoll, a tool sharpener of White Rock, R. I., threw himself under the wheels of a moving freight train and was killed. Two cars were derailed.

Brigadier-General John S. Poland died at Asheville, N. C., of typhoid fever contracted at Chickamauga, where he commanded a division. His wife, son and daughter, with Lieutenant Wrenne, of General Poland's staff, left with the body for Westerly, R. I., where it will be buried. John S. Poland was born at Princeton, Ind., October 14, 1836.

Private L. Forsythe and Charles Dunn, of Company B and K respectively, Fourth Regiment of Immunes, were struck by a train at Potomac Run, Va.

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Rice, United States Army, to be Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, in the place of Colonel Woodward, resigned. Governor Wolcott also appointed Adjutant Butler R. Ames, of Lowell, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Edward B. Bowers, of Hingham, Mass., accused of stealing railroad stock valued at $850, committed suicide when an officer arrived at his home to arrest him. He was thirty-seven years of age and married.

James Roach, a private in Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, ventured out too far while bathing near Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and was drowned.

Six robbers broke into the Union Bank at Richland, Mich., and opened the safe with nitro-glycerine, securing nearly $10,000.

Three men were killed by railroad trains in Boston. Maurice Conlan, a switchman; John Sullivan, a brakeman, and John Reardon, who was run over by a train while crossing a railroad track.

Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, was elected President of the League of American Municipalities, at Detroit, Mich.

Lieutenant Hobson was lionized at Long Beach, N. J., where he was presented with a gold sword and kissed by the prettiest girl at the hotel.

Foreign.

The Japanese Government has notified the European powers that their respective treaties with Japan will go into effect on July 1, 1899.

The mine and towers of the great naphtha works at Wischau, Russian Transcaucasia, have been destroyed by fire. Fourteen people were badly burned.

A violent storm, accompanied by extensive floods, occurred in the neighborhood of Yokohama, Japan, resulting in the loss of a hundred lives and great damage to property.

A nugget of gold weighing ninety-five pounds was found near Kanowna, in the Lake Gwynn region of West Australia. The discovery caused great excitement in the mining districts.

Greece declined Nicaragua's offer to purchase warships from the Greek fleet.

Mr. Charles F. Frederick Adam, First Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, D. C., has been transferred to Madrid, Spain. Mr. Godfrey D. Bland, Secretary of the British Legation at The Hague, will succeed Mr. Adam at Washington.

The Official Gazette, published at Ottawa, Ontario, contains a proclamation announcing that voting on the plebescite for prohibition will take place on September 29, and the writs, which are dated August 5, will be returnable on November 2.

The American forces seized the custom house in the village of Fajardo, Porto Rico, which place was without a garrison.

Dr. George M. Ebers, Egyptologist and novelist, died at Tutzing, Bavaria.

The Pope protested against the suppression of Catholic journals during the recent insurrections in Italy.

Madame Charles Frederick Worth, widow of the famous costumier, who died in March, 1895, and his successor in the superintendence of the Worth establishment, died at Paris, France.

A QUADRUPLE LYNCHING.

Three Men and One Woman Hanged by a Mob.

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

The Victims Had Killed J. T. Orr, of Clarendon, Ark., and Were in Jail With Mrs. Orr—The Latter Took Poison and Died in Her Cell—She Had Instigated the Murder—Swift Revenge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Special).—Mob law in this State has reached its strangest climax. Over in Clarendon the body of a woman dangles from a mill tramway. She met her fate early Wednesday morning at the hands of a band of lynchers as did three men. The victims, all colored, were accused of murder.

While the lynchers were yet at their work, within sight and sound of the jail, another tragedy was occurring within its walls. The young and beautiful widow of the murdered man, herself accused of complicity with the colored men in the crime, was dying, a suicide from poison.

John T. Orr was a well-known young hardware merchant of Clarendon. He was a member of the church choir, his wife being the organist. There was choir practice last Friday night, and the Orrs attended. Of course, the implication, unnatural as it seems, is that even then the crime was formulated; that while they took part together in a service sacred in its intent, the woman knew of the purpose of the assassin.

They went home together, the Orrs, and he, back in his own house, mixed himself a glass of lemonade. Some one crept up to the window as he stood with the glass in his hand and shot him down. He died the following day.

Events followed quickly then, and in two days the verdict of the inquest named the wife as the instigator of the crime, and Miss Rachel Morris, a young Jewess; Manse Castle, Will Sanders, Dennis Ricard, Rilla Weaver and Susie Jacobs, the latter all colored, as accomplices.

Castle was arrested Sunday, and barely escaped lynching Sunday night. The mob had already gathered to swing him up and would undoubtedly have carried out their plan but for the earnest appeal in behalf of law and order made by Judge Thomas.

Castle was accused of firing the shot that killed Orr, but he denied his guilt. According to his story, one of the colored women involved in the case had told him that Mrs. Orr wanted her husband killed and would pay $200 to have the deed done.

Castle agreed to the proposition, but later weakened and turned the job over to Ricard. Ricard likewise denied his guilt, and accused Castle.

The colored woman in the case had been employed as cook and servant in the Orr household, and it was shown at the inquest that they had simply acted as agents of Mrs. Orr in securing a man to do the murder.

After the arrest of Mrs. Orr and the five accomplices Mrs. Orr made a confession. She admitted that she had said to her cook that she had wished her husband dead and that she would be willing to give $200 to anybody to kill him. But she said that this was uttered while in a fit of anger, and that she was innocent of any criminal intention. Her husband abused her, she said, and once struck her, and she, being high temper herself, sometimes said things in anger that she did not mean.

All day there were threats about lynching the accused, and when it became noised about that Mrs. Orr had attempted suicide and was dying there was no restraining the mob. They went about their work orderly enough for all that, advancing quietly upon the jail not long after midnight.

Not a word was spoken unnecessarily, and not a shot was fired. Three hundred citizens marched to the jail and took the keys from Deputy Sheriff Frank Milwee. A committee of the mob went inside the jail and brought out the prisoners.

They took them to the old mill near the river, a few hundred yards from the jail, strung them up and attached this placard to their dead bodies:

"This is the penalty for murder."

Foiled a Kentucky Mob.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky. (Special).—A mob of 150 men came to the jail here soon after midnight Tuesday night with the intention of lynching four colored prisoners. Their names are Gideon Haddox, Frank Barker, Lee Hardin, and Henry Perry. They are accused of killing Sam Gordon. Fortunately, the jailer had been apprised of the mob's coming, and managed to smuggle out the prisoners just before their arrival, sending them away under a strong guard. The mob took the keys and searched the jail. They left with the threat that they would get the prisoners yet.

GOVERNOR BRIGGS DEAD.

North Dakota Executive Succumbs to Consumption at Bismarck.

BISMARCK, N. D. (Special).—Governor Frank A. Briggs, of North Dakota, died of consumption. Governor Briggs was elected two years ago to be Chief Executive, having previously been Auditor.

He was a young man, and very popular, but his health was much broken, and he was compelled to spend several months in California seeking to recuperate. Before going to North Dakota he was a resident of Minneapolis.

Last year he announced that because of his ill-health he would not be a candidate for renomination at the Republican State Convention, but as his condition seemed to improve, his friends urged his candidacy. However, the day before the recent State Convention it was announced finally that he would not be a candidate.

Promotions in the Navy.

President McKinley has decided upon the rewards for the chief officers who took part in the naval battle off Santiago on July 3. Sampson is promoted eight numbers, Schley is promoted six numbers, and both are made Rear-Admiral. Captain Clark will be promoted one number more than the other Captains, and Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright goes up more numbers than any other officer, which makes him a commander.

Dr. Hatch Sentenced to be Hanged.

Dr. John Ralph Hatch, of Ossipee, N. H., was sentenced to be hanged on August 11, 1899, in the prison at Concord, by Judge Bloodgett, in the Special Sessions of the Carroll County Supreme Judicial Court. The crime for which he was convicted was the murder of his wife, Fannie A. Hatch, on September 11, 1897, by poisoning.

Grateful For a Long Sentence.

As an habitual criminal, John A. McDonald was sentenced to twenty-five years in the Massachusetts State Prison by Judge Bishop at Boston. After the sentence had been pronounced McDonald said "Thank you," in a pleasant tone, to the Court.

Trouble Deepens in the East.

The Chinese Foreign Office has given assent to all the conditions imposed by Russia regarding the contract for the New-Chwang railway loan. These conditions are in conflict with China's agreement with Great Britain.

Captured Arms Received.

Colonel Borup, of the Ordnance Department, at Washington, has reported to the Chief of Ordnance of the army that he has received of the captured arms at Santiago 7000 Spanish Mausers and 2000 Argentina Mausers. It is estimated that there are 10,000,008 rounds of ammunition. The rifles which he has examined are in good condition and suitable to be issued at once to the troops.

The Army Gets the Yale.

The cruiser Yale has been turned over to the army, and it was immediately assigned to carry the Eighth Illinois, nurses and stores to Santiago

Colored Cavalrymen Mob a Sheriff.

Over a score of colored soldiers of the Tenth United States Cavalry entered the car of a train at Lakeland, Florida, and rescued a comrade who had been arrested by a sheriff on the charge of selling liquor.

Cubans Will Abide by Our Peace.

A representative of the Cuban Junta, New York City, said that when peace with Spain is declared the Cubans will cease fighting.

General Shafter Condemns the Canteen.

In a letter to the editor of the New York Voice General Shafter condemns the canteen system as demoralizing to the army.

KEY MONUMENT UNVEILING.

Author of "The Star Spangled Banner" Honored at His Birthplace.

FREDERICK, Md. (Special).—Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," was honored in this, his native city, by the dedication of a handsome monument erected to his memory.

The preliminary ceremonies included a parade, in which military and civic organizations from all parts of the State took part, and was witnessed by thousands of residents and visitors. The buildings along the line of march were gayly decorated with the national colors and festooned with bunting.

When the procession reached the foot of the monument the order of exercises was

MONUMENT TO FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, UNVEILED AT FREDERICK, MD.

proceeded with. This included prayer, vocal and instrumental music, an oration by Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; an address by Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, and an ode by Folger McKinsey, of Baltimore.

The cord which released the drapery uncovering the monument was then drawn by Miss Julia McHenry Howard, granddaughter of Francis Scott Key.

The monument consists of a circular pedestal of gray granite on a series of white spreading bases. The height of this pedestal is fourteen feet nine inches, and its breadth at the base is fifteen feet, making the base forty-five feet in circumference. It is simple in design, save for a band of carving around the base of the die and a band of stars under the cornice. A bronze statue of Key nine feet high surmounts the granite pedestal.

Key is represented on ship board, "by the dawn's early light," and upon the band that girdles the pedestal beneath his feet is the inscription, "'Tis the Star Spangled Banner."

GENERAL MERRITT'S REPORT.

His Summary of the Fight Near Manila With List of Casualties.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following dispatch from General Merritt has been given out at the War Department:

HONG KONG, August 8.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

MacArthur's troops arrived 31st. No epidemic sickness. Five deaths. Lieutenant Kerr, engineers, died, spinal meningitis. Landing at camp delayed account high surf.

To gain approach to city Green's outposts were advanced to continue lines from the Camino Real, to beach, on Sunday night. Spanish attacked sharply. Artillery outposts behaved well, held position.

Necessary to call out brigade. Spanish loss rumored heavy.

Our loss: Killed—Tenth Pennsylvania, John Brady, Walter E. Brown.

Regular Infantry—William F. Brinton, Jacob Hull, Jesse Noss, William Stillwagon.

First California—Maurice Just.

Third Artillery—Eli Dawson.

First Colorado—Fred Springstead.

Seriously wounded—Tenth Pennsylvania, Sergeant Alva Walter, Private Lee Snyder, Victor Holmes, C. S. Carter, Arthur Johnson; First California, Capt. R. Richter, Private C. J. Edwards; Third Artillery, Private Charles Winfield, J. A. McIlroth. Thirty-eight slightly wounded.

MERRITT.

Aguinaldo Proves Treacherous.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—An outcome of the fight between the Spanish and American forces, was the attitude displayed by Aguinaldo and his troops toward the Americans. More than 500 of the insurgents abandoned the trenches, leaving the right wing of the American forces exposed. It is believed they acted in concert with the Spaniards. Orders have been issued forbidding the American troops to have communication with the natives. General Merritt expects to have trouble with Aguinaldo before the campaign in the Philippines has progressed much further. It is not known how strong he really is, as some of his officers show a tendency to rebel against the manner in which he is conducting himself.

Malate, the scene of the skirmish between the American and Spanish troops, is a suburb of Manila, situated on Manila Bay, south of the city, on the Camino Real, which is the main highway leading from Cavite to the city. Malate is famous for its embroiderers. It has been the scene of some fierce brushes between the Spaniards and the insurgents, and of late has been strongly fortified by the latter. General Merritt selected the location as a point of occupancy for our troops on their arrival from the transports.

GARCIA BESIEGES HOLGUIN.

Already Occupies Gibara and Is Pressing on With 8000 Men.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jane, of General Calixto Garcia's staff, has just arrived at Santiago, Cuba, from the front with dispatches announcing the occupation of Gibara, on the north coast of the province of Santiago, by General Garcia's troops.

Gibara was evacuated by the Spaniards. They left behind 1000 sick and wounded, who are being taken care of by the Cuban commander.

General Garcia, with 8000 troops, is besieging Holguin, now occupied by the Spanish General Luque, whose surrender has been demanded.

Minor Mention.

The Spanish prize ship Guido was sold at auction to the New York and Cuba Mail Company for $130,000.

The establishment of a new steamship line, to ply between Seattle, Wash., and Honolulu and Manila, is now being planned.

Dr. William Pepper, the well-known physician and former provost of the University of Pennsylvania, died in Oakland, Cal.

The Danish Star Line will build six new steamers for the American trade. Railroad connection will be made at Port Arthur, Texas.

German newspapers misrepresented America as wanting peace on any terms, and asserted that the war was unpopular in the United States.

Brigadier-General Otis, just before starting for Manila, said that he anticipated serious trouble in the Orient, probably with one of the great powers.

Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, says that when he saw the wrecks of Cervera's ships he felt no exultation, but merely that brave men had died, as was the case when the Maine was blown up.

Company F of the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers has published at Santiago, with General Shafter's consent, the first American paper published in Cuba. It is edited and printed by members of the company, and bears the title Company F Enterprise.

The British steamship Adula, captured off Guantanamo Bay by the Marblehead, has been declared a lawful prize by Judge Emery Speer at Savannah, Ga.

The endowment fund for the new university in Birmingham, England, now approaches $500,000, which has been promised in advance of the public appeal.

The contract for the proposed steamship line between San Diego, Cal., and Japan has been signed and the steamers will begin their trips about December 1.

Examination in the hulls of Cervera's ships showed that six and eight-inch guns had proved more effective in destroying them than the larger sized weapons.

Lord Herschell, Great Britain's commissioner to settle differences between the United States and Canada, arrived in New York City and left immediately for Ottawa.

BATTLE AT GUAYAMO.

Our Troops Have a Skirmish With Spanish Soldiers in Porto Rico.

FIRST FIGHTING ON THE ISLAND.

General Hains's Men Routed the Spaniards Who Opposed Their Entrance to Guayamo—The People Were Wild With Delight at the Success of the Americans—Only Three of Our Men Wounded

PONCE, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Americans had their first real fight on Porto Rico soil Saturday, when they captured the City of Guayamo. Enough ammunition was used by both the Spaniards and the Americans to annihilate each other, yet only three Americans were wounded and seventeen Spaniards killed and a number wounded.

The Spaniards showed their civilization by throwing the dead men into a well, from which part of the town gets its water, evidently hoping to poison it.

Guayamo is a city of 16,000 inhabitants, and next to Ponce is the most important town on the south side of the island. Arroyo is the seaport of the city, which is five miles inland.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETER C. HAINS.

(Commander of the Second Brigade, First Division, First Corps.)

General Brooke's troops landed at Arroyo, and he wanted Guayamo as a base of operations, it being the first town on the main road leading to the military road running from Ponce to San Juan.

General Brooke ordered General Hains to occupy the town, and at 7 o'clock Saturday morning the Fourth Ohio and the Third Illinois Regiments were ordered out, the Ohio regiment being in the van.

Our men had to fight their way through Spanish bullets in order to get into the town, and they were forced to repel an attack made by the Spaniards soon after the town had fallen. This they did with marked success.

All of the three Americans who were wounded in the skirmish before Guayamo are privates in the Fourth Ohio Regiment. John O. Cordner, of Company C, was shot in the right leg below the knee; C. W. Riffee, of Company A, was shot through both thighs, and W. Walcott, of Company D, was injured in the foot. None of the men is dangerously hurt.

When the Americans had reached a point about three miles from Arroyo they were viciously attacked on both their right and left flanks. Colonel Coit's Ohio troops, who were leading the advance, were splendidly handled and did telling work against the enemy. The Spaniards for a time managed to conceal themselves behind barricades, but the Americans soon got at them and poured a terrific fire in their direction.

It was impossible for the Spaniards long to withstand this fire, and they soon retreated.

As the American troops entered the town they found it practically deserted. All of the houses had been closed, and the Ohio regiment raised its colors over the Town Hall.

A crowd of citizens soon gathered about the invading troops and welcomed them with enthusiasm.

A general advance of the American force began Sunday morning.

The remainder of General Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance centre, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh Infantry of General Henry's division started to the left, toward Adjuntas.

General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz. General Schwan, with the Eleventh Regular Infantry and two batteries, moved through Yauco toward Mayaguez.

General Brooke is moving north from Guayamo with 10,000 men. Troops A of New York; the Philadelphia City Troop, and Troop H, of the Sixth Regulars, are convoying General Brooke's transportation column along the coast road through Salinas to Arroyo, which is thirty-six miles south by east of San Juan.

SOLDIERS ASSAULT A JAIL.

Mob of Colored Cavalrymen Take One of Their Comrades Out of Confinement.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—Tampa was terrorized Sunday night as never before in its history, and for hours a detachment of the Ninth Cavalry held the police and county officials at bay. The trouble was caused by the arrest of a private from that regiment.

The regiment was ordered to leave for Montauk Point, and all were aboard the train, when the memory of that one man in prison stirred his company comrades to attempt his rescue. Accordingly, about thirty of the men, armed with rifles and revolvers, marched to the jail.

The jailer was notified by telephone that an attack would be made on the jail, but the soldiers arrived there before any preparations for a defense could be made. On arriving at the jail they demanded that the jailer give up the prisoner, which he at first refused to do, but after the soldiers had fired a volley of shots at the building, and no assistance arriving, he delivered up the man. After getting him the soldiers marched to the train, firing their pistols as they went, and defying arrest.

Military Balloon a Failure.

An army officer says the military balloon is a failure and declares that its use at Santiago caused the deaths of 300 men.

Distressing Accident to a Pleasure Party

As a party consisting of Alexander Green, wife and two children, and Wolsang Geiger, wife and two children, were coming down the Piscataqua River, from Great Bay, in New Hampshire, in a rowboat, the tide, which was setting in strong as they approached the Dover Point bridge, forced their boat violently against the piling.

The cries of the unfortunates were heard by James Drew, the draw tender, and his assistants, who went to their aid, rescued the two men and Mrs. Green, but Mrs. Geiger and the four children were beyond reach and drowned.

Labor World.

Utah has five woolen mills.

Greece has three rope works.

Terre Haute, Ind., has 1600 unionists.

Honolulu bricklayers get $5 to $6 a day.

There are 3000 union glass bottle blowers.

Portland (Oregon) granite cutters get $4 for eight hours.

The wages of laborers in the gold mines of Siberia are only $150 a year.

The city of Hamilton, Ont., decided to employ only union labor in the construction of sewers.

The American Federation of Musicians now has seventy-nine local unions in the United States and Canada.

Captain Charles M. Currier, who was the founder of the National League of Musicians, died in Chicago recently.

Men employed by the American Wire and Nail Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, went on strike by reason of alleged reduction in wages.

The wages of a Chinaman in Amoy, China, are $5 a month, which is ten per cent. above the average wages prevailing in China.

The conference of green-glass bottle-manufacturers and blowers ended at Atlantic City, N. J. The old wage scale was retained.

Cigar-makers' Union 97, of Boston, requests unemployed members of the trade to keep away from their city, as there is no work for them there.

"We" Gave Them Fits.

A small Canadian boy whose loyalty to the British flag has got him into no end of scraps with patriotic American youths of equally tender years came up to his father shortly after the battle of Manila was fought, and with a woebegone expression said:

"Say, father, didn't the English ever lick any other boats without losing a man?" The father was forced to confess that they had not.

"Well," said the youngster, "I guess the Americans aren't so bad, after all, are they?"

On the Fourth of July when young America was celebrating the naval victory at Santiago the youthful upholder of Great Britain was in the midst of a band of ultra-patriotic boys setting off fire crackers and cheering with the best of them.

"Here, boy! What are you cheering for?" asked his father.

"Cheering for? Oh, say, father, didn't we give those Spaniards fits!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is estimated that Europe has as many as 50,000 match factories, with an annual trade valued at over $400,000,000.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

During the month of March there were 199 accidents on the railways of Germany, involving the loss of forty-eight lives; of the killed, twenty-eight were officials, and only three passengers.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Switzerland the citizens are compelled to insure themselves against accident and sickness.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobac